

F. CALEY SMITH'S

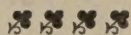
SPECIALTY LIST

OF —

Seeds, Bulbs and PLANTS for 1914

*For Exhibitors and Lovers of High-quality Plants,
my Specialities are—*

Carnations, Petunias, Delphiniums, Gladioli,
Pæony Dahlias, Columbines.



F. CALEY SMITH,

Specialty Nursery,

ALDGATE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

CARNATIONS.

Show 'erpetuals. - - Novelties for 1914.

Caley Smith (raised and named after the late F. Caley Smith by Mr. Walter Hawker). A glorious Carnation. Color brilliant yellow ground, picoteed and evenly marked with crimson. Beautifully cupped petals of good substance, and grand calyx. An ideal show flower, and valuable as a garden variety for its vigorous growth and stiff upright stems. 3/6.

Snow (Mr. Walter Hawker) A very large white, of beautiful form, cupped petals of good substance. A splendid winter flower that will stand feeding well. Growth robust and vigorous. 5/.

Canary (Mr. Walter Hawker). A magnificent canary yellow self, large with broad cupped petals of splendid substance. Good calyx, growth upright and vigorous. 3/6.

Walden (a Seedling of Dr. Kendall)—Creamy white ground, evenly marked on each petal with brilliant crimson. Large show form, sound calyx. Growth vigorous and healthy. 2/6.

Peter Pan—French white ground, lightly pencilled and distinctly banded maroon. Ideal form for show, broad cupped petals, and good calyx, healthy grower. 2/6.

Count Bunker—Deep yellow ground, closely marked maroon. Large blooms of good show form, sound calyx. 2/6.

Kismet—Giant bright red of splendid form. Broad cupped petals, good calyx. Tall vigorous growth, fine garden and show flower. Clove scented. 2/6.

Lustre Improved (Mr. Hawker)—A wonderful brown maroon shade, quite unique. Nicely formed flower, vigorous and very free. 2/6.

Roma—Pale yellow ground with very fine wire edge and few pencillings of crimson. Flowers large and carried on long stiff stems. A useful and very effective garden variety, giving an abundance of blooms nearly all the year round. 2/.

Willie Winkie—Very pale yellow self, nice form with good calyx. Free flowering and healthy grower. 2/.

Little Dorritt—A nice flower of show form. Color rich apricot buff. Always a favorite shade for cutting. Growth vigorous and healthy. 2/.

LAST YEAR'S NOVELTIES.

Beauty—Rich yellow ground splashed crimson, broad cupped petals and splendid calyx. Strong upright growth and very perpetual. Fine show or garden flower. One of the very best Carnations yet sent out. 2/.

Snowflake—Pure white show, lovely petals of good substance, and good calyx. Splendid habit and robust grower. 2/6.

Apricot—Very large flower of lovely apricot shade, cupped and very regular petals, perfect calyx and very vigorous growth. 2/.

Niobe (Dr. Pooler)—Lovely bluish lavender self. Large flower, beautifully formed. Cupped petals of splendid substance. The best lavender yet offered. 2/.

Tom Watson—A splendid Carnation for garden or show. Very free flowering and vigorous. Immense blooms borne on long stiff stems. 1/6.

La France—Peach blossom pink shading to white on edges, very rich perfume. An exquisite flower for garden and cutting. 1/6.

Lohengrin—Lovely white of show form, large cupped petals and good calyx, very free bloomer. 1/6.

GENERAL LIST OF SHOW VARIETIES.

Glint (New)—Yellow buff ground flaked rose red, good calyx and form. 2/.

Mrs. Frank Fisher—Yellow ground heavily lined carmine lake. Ideal show type. 1/6.

Mrs. Arthur Waterhouse—Rich creamy ground waved old rose. Large and beautiful form. Good show or garden flower. 1/6.

Mrs. Alfred Constable—Blush white ground, with few purple flakes. Very fine show flower. A vigorous and free bloomer. 1/6.

The Chief Secretary—White ground flaked maroon and cerise. Large blooms of perfect show form. Very vigorous and free. 1/6.

Inishgowlan—White ground regularly flaked red. Large beautifully formed flowers. One of the best. 1/6.

J. J.—White ground heavily marked reddish purple, large flowers of good show form. 1/.

Father Mulcrone—Blush ground, lightly marked and edged purple. Makes an ideal show flower when well grown. 1/6.

Eclipse—White ground heavily waved cherry red, fine show form, very free bloomer. 1/6.

Cora Johns—White ground heavily marked maroon, good form, vigorous and free flowerer. 1/.

Old Gold—Old gold ground with fine ruby stripes. Very large, of fine form. Free flowering and a vigorous grower. 1/6.

Carneum—A beautiful pale flesh pink, very useful for cutting, nice form and free flowering. 1/.

Childe Harrold—A large well-formed Carnation of good substance, color white ground striped pink. 1/.

Adelle—A pure white of good form, very free bloomer, a nice garden Carnation. 1/.

Tessie McGann—Yellow ground with heavy pencilling of crimson. Flowers large, of splendid show form. Growth upright and vigorous. 1/6.

Beatrice—Bright yellow ground heavily edged and marked purple, well formed flowers with broad cupped petals. Splendid show variety. 1/6.

Jessie Moodie—White ground with carmine pink markings, show form, healthy grower. 1/.

One dozen of the above, my selection, including Last Year's Novelties and at least two of the 1914 Novelties, for 12/6, postage 2/2.

AMERICAN AND DECORATIVE VARIETIES.

Novelties for 1914.

Derrymor (Mr. Walter Hawker)—Color deep rich scarlet, immense flowers of ideal form. Broad cupped petals and splendid calyx. Growth vigorous and free. A decided acquisition to the red selfs for garden and show. 3/6.

Harlequin (Mr. Hawker). A brilliant yellow ground with dainty marks of cerise. Large, Al calyx, habit rather straggly, but a really grand flower notwithstanding. 2/6.

Miss Mattie—Pretty pure lavender self, healthy grower and very free flowering, a lovely flower for cutting. 2/.

Ma Mie Rosette—A large flower of good form, color a lovely shade of bronzy old rose, growth robust and healthy. 2/.

Lavender Mona (a Seedling of Mona)—Deep lavender self, a nice table flower of good form and habit, very free. 1/6.

Ruby (Mr. Hawker)—A large beautifully formed crimson flower borne on long stiff stems. Even cupped petals of good substance, vigorous constitution and very perpetual. 2/.

Lincoln—Brilliant fiery scarlet, large well-formed flowers, vigorous growth and stiff upright stems, good garden or show flower. 2/.

Lorna Doone—Intense dark maroon flower, lovely garden or table flower, too thin for show. 1/6.

Queechy—Bright rose pink, a large and well-formed flower, good habit and very vigorous. 1/6.

Crocus (Mr. Walter Hawker).—A large bright self yellow of good form, splendid constitution and habit, very perpetual. 2/.

Dragon (Mr. Walter Hawker)—Perfect picotee, bright yellow ground, large guard petals and high centre, excellent calyx. 3/6.

GENERAL LIST OF AMERICAN AND DECORATIVE VARIETIES.

Highfield White—A splendid white of good form. Large flowers carried on long stiff stems. Sound calyx, vigorous and healthy grower. One of the best whites yet offered. 1/6.

Countess of Gosben—A very sweet shade of salmon pink, large blooms of nice form, strong slender stems, vigorous growth. 1/6.

Storm Cloud—Dark metallic lavender self, a rare and popular color, large flowers of grand form, good habit and healthy. 2/.

Velvet—Fine velvety maroon, slightly decorative very free bloomer, fine garden flower. 1/6.

Mona—The best all-round American Carnation in Australia. Color tyrian rose, immense blooms on wonderfully long stiff stems. 1/ each, 6/ per dozen.

Othello—Deep crimson, first-class garden or table flower, very long stiff stems. 1/ each, 7/6 per dozen.

Lily Brayton—Shell pink, an excellent flower for table or floral work. Always popular. 1/ each, 7/6 per dozen.

Santa Barbara—Fine scarlet, large free bloomer, long stems, good habit. 1/ each, 7/6 per dozen.

Patty Brown—Pale rose pink, long stems, free flowering, nice flower for table or garden. 1/ each, 7/6 per dozen.

Roy Buchanan—Apricot ground with dainty bronzy cerise markings, nicely formed flower with good calyx, very perpetual. 1/6.

Firefly—A biscuit color ground flaked with brick red, extra calyx and guard petals, a light and effective flower for decorative purposes. 1/6.

Sweet Nell—Fine rose pink, flowers large and well formed, very vigorous and free. 1/.

Colorado—Dainty shrimp pink, very long stems, nice garden or table flower. 1/.

Robbie White—Pure white of almost transparent texture, good form, long stems, very vigorous and free. 1/6.

Santorin—Immense fiery scarlet of wonderful constitution, a favorite for cutting. 1/.

Shrimp—A lovely shade of shrimp pink, an excellent color for cutting. 1/.

Inca Maid—Fine large purple, of splendid form. 1/.

Terracotta—Good garden flower, very free bloomer, color terracotta red. 1/.

Flora Hill—A good free flowering white. 1/.

One dozen good Americans and Decorative Varieties, 10/, postage 2/2.

SELECTED SEEDLING CARNATIONS.

A Lovely Range of Lavenders, selected from a large collection of Seedlings. 12/6 per dozen, postage 1/2.

Varieties still under test, not named but numbered, 6/ per dozen, 48 for £1.

This line has given great satisfaction in previous years. Most of my named varieties have been first sent out in this way.

Seedling Carnations—Show Perpetuals from proved Champion crosses, 5/ per dozen.

American Seedlings, from the best self varieties, hand crossed, 2/6 dozen.

Australian Show and Decorative Seedlings, hand crossed, 2/6 per dozen.

CARNATION SEED.

Dr. Pooler's Champion Crosses in Four Sections.

Yellow Ground Fancies, 30 seed of 30 crosses, 5/.

White Ground Fancies, 30 seed of 30 crosses, 5/.

Selfs, best colors, mixed, 30 seed of 30 crosses. 5/.

White Selfs, mixed, 30 seed. 5/.

All Sections, mixed, 30 seed of 30 crosses. 5/.

Five Packets of the above for 20/.

Australian Show and Decorative—all colors
—Mixed, Selfs, and Fancies. 2/6 per packet of 30
seed.

American Perpetuals—A wide range of beautiful
self-colors, 2/6 per packet of 30 seed.

In Color Sections—White, Crimson, Pink, Lavender,
Bronzy Reds, Bronzy Lavenders, Buff, Apricot,
&c. 2/6 per packet of each color, the 5 packets
for 10/.



ON CARNATION GROWING.

It may be said that in general that the Carnation loves sandy, well-drained soil. For this reason it does particularly well near the sea coast, giving glorious spring, autumn, and winter blooms. But there are few soils in which, given reasonable attention, and the soil properly prepared, that they will not give satisfaction.

Heavy soil may be improved by giving sand and well-rotted stable manure. Turn the surface over two or three times before planting. If possible raise the beds a few inches to give good drainage.

Light sandy soil will be much improved by the addition of heavy loam, well-decayed cow manure, or vegetable matter.

The beds should be prepared two or three weeks before planting to give them time to settle. Trench the ground or dig deeply, put a coating of lime on the surface before the first digging. A handful of bonedust to the square yard can be worked in, but do apply the lime and the bonedust at the same time.

In regard to situation, Carnations require plenty of light and sun; consequently, they do not like to be placed in the lee of shrubs or trees. When planted in a border the taller shrubs should be in the background and the Carnations near the front. Annuals can be grown about, but not too near.

Carnations may be planted at any time, but in cold, wet districts it is well to avoid the mid-winter months.

Have the rows two feet apart and the plants 12 to 18 in. apart in the rows. Plant firmly, never putting the plant lower than the first pair of leaves. Water the plant well in—afterwards one watering a day, or two, if the weather is very warm, will be necessary for awhile.

Keep the surface well stirred, though not deeply, for the roots will be near the top, and must not be disturbed. A heavy mulch of cowyard or stable refuse, if well decayed, is necessary for the summer. Every watering over this carries a slow and gradual supply of food to the roots.

Cut out all flower shoots till the plants are well grown. They should never be allowed to bloom when very small, thus causing the plants to become weak and spindley.

After the spring and summer flowering cut back the old stems and give the plants a good soaking. They will then throw another crop in autumn and winter.

PROPAGATION.

It is well to strike a few cuttings each season of varieties it is desired to have in plenty or for replacing old plants with new ones. March to June is the best time for this, and cuttings taken at this time and planted in the open ground and covered with a 6 in. or 8 in. pot will readily root. Twenty or thirty cuttings can be under one pot.

Layering also is a good plan. Select strong healthy shoots, and strip off the lower leaves. And then, beginning underneath at a joint 4 or 5 in. from the end, cut the shoot halfway through with a slanting upward cut. Peg down the part nearest the stem with a piece of bent wire, and raise the end of the shoot upright. Pack the fine soil round the cut, and keep moist. In about five weeks a rooted plant may be separated from the plant and planted out.

Only short, stocky, not flowering, wood may be used.

My Carnations will not need disbudding or ringing unless forced for show purposes. It is my aim to send out only varieties that are absolutely non-bursters and will make good blooms under ordinary conditions — no disbudding, no ringing, no potting.

When possible, I like my customers to choose their Carnations in my garden, where they can see what the plants will do under their natural conditions rather than from the show be

PETUNIAS.

Plants Ready in August.

Selected Exhibition Superbissima Petunias. 10/ per dozen.

These are the pick of several hundred seedlings raised from my hand-crossed seed. It is the finest strain of Exhibition Petunias in the world. Giving many blooms 5 in. across and a remarkable range of colors.

A packet of this seed will give you quantities of beautiful flowers and endless pleasant surprises.

A customer, writing from South Africa, remarks :—
“Gardening is my hobby, and although for years I have obtained seeds from the leading seedsmen in England, U.S. America, and Germany, the finest double and single Petunias I ever grew were from seeds obtained from Specialty Nursery, Aldgate, South Australia.”

A lady customer from New South Wales states :—
“The Petunia seed I got from you were a great success. In fact, it is the only success I have ever had in raising these seed. . . . I planted according to your instructions.”

Single Fringed Lavender, “Dainty,”

Propagated from Cuttings, 3/6 per dozen.

Unless seen a bed of these dainty mauve and lavender Petunias cannot be imagined. It is a mass of color, and the sprays being light it forms an ideal flower for bowls and vases.

PETUNIA SEEDLINGS.

Hand-Crossed Superbissimas, Special, 3/6 per dozen.

Not Crossed, Mixed. 2/6 per dozen.

Ruffier Superbissima, Hand Crossed. 3/6 per dozen.

Single Fringed—The most charming bedding strain, exquisite color, beautifully fringed. 2/6 per dozen.

PETUNIA SEED.

All Hand Crossed.

Exhibition Superbissimas—Mixed in all shades. 3/6 per packet of about 250 seeds.

Light Crosses—Giving a wonderful range of giant lights. 3/6 per packet.

Dark Crosses—A wide range of lovely dark shades. 3/6 per packet

Fringed Superbissimas—2/6 per packet.

Double-Fringed Mixed—2/6 per packet.

Single-Fringed Mixed—2/6 per packet.

Lavender Single-Fringed—1/6 per packet.

THE PETUNIA.

This gay, ever-blooming, and ever-showy flower is one of the very best bedding plants for Australian flower lovers.

The Superbissima has gained its position over the Grandiflora type owing to the great beauty of its immense flowers with its deep, wide throat, and often beautifully ruffled edges, and giving blooms often 5 and 6 in. across. Some have large white throats veined and laced with black, pink, purple, rose, or crimson, and with nearly black zone around the edge of the white, and the outer circle of the flower bright, showy, purple, rose, or magenta; others are pure white, chequered, or blotched, or waved with other colors.

The combination of lovely markings runs into scores of varieties, so that a bed of fifty or one hundred is a blaze of bright colors the whole summer, and if cut back at autumn they will flower profusely the following summer from August to June. The best plan is to cut back half of each plant at a time, so as not to check the growth too violently. As soon as the blooms begin to get small and the branches straggly they should be cut back, and from 5 to 6 in. of stem is sufficient to leave. They will do in any soil with manure and water, and will stand the sun without burning.

The beauty of the Petunia for summer bedding is the fact that when once in it provides a show the whole season through, and needs no renewing and leaves no empty spaces.

They flower readily the first year from seed, but the difficulty is to get good seed. This I have long surmounted, and now have plenty of my own gathered from hundreds of fine flowers.

Petunia blossoms will go on flowering in water as long as the buds are sufficiently developed to open.

HOW TO SOW PETUNIA AND OTHER FINE SEEDS.

Prepare the soil by mixing one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. Crock the pans well, and fill to about 1 in. of the top. Sow on the surface, and do not cover the seed. To secure an even distribution it is a good plan to put the seed in a pepper pot with a little sand and sprinkle it on the soil, press down firmly. Do not spray the seed, but place the pans in a dish of water and leave till the surface is moist. Always sow the seed in moist soil, and the plunging need not take place for about a day.

A quicker method of watering and a very safe one for busy people who hav'n't time to give the seed much attention, is to place a layer of sphagnum moss 1 in. below the surface of the soil. Leave a hole on one side of the pan. A piece of broken pot can be placed in the hole to keep back the soil. Pour enough rain water into the hole to saturate the moss, and only repeat this when the surface shows want of moisture. Place a piece of glass on the pan, and in warm weather a sheet of paper. Remove when germination has taken place.

GLADIOLI.

- Europa**—The finest pure white Gladiolus yet offered. The blooms are large and perfectly arranged. As soon as the first bud opens the others quickly follow, so that the strong, stiff stems often present ten to twelve open flowers at one time. 10/6.
- Angelica Pooler**—A beautiful white raised by Dr. Pooler. Superior to any of the European whites for vigor and habit of growth. The spikes often grow to a height of 6 ft., and produce 10 to 12 blooms at one time. Flowers are large and of good form, and correctly placed on spike. 7/6.
- Lavendula**—An exquisite lavender with creamy blotch on the inferior petals. Very healthy strong grower, stands 4 to 5 ft. in height. 4/6. If grown under too dry and hot conditions the petals become flecked with carmine, as do many varieties under such conditions.
- Pearl Mayo**—Lovely apple blossom tints, ideal show form, often producing 10 and 12 blooms at one time. Vigorous and very quick multiplier. 3/6.
- Romulus** (Dr. Pooler)—Unique shade of bronzy violet. Large blooms of good substance, well arranged on a very stiff spike. 3/6.
- Nestor** (New)—The same type as Romulus, but a lighter shade, being a bronzy old rose with an undertone of lavender. Good spike, vigorous grower. 3/6.
- J. H. Shrosbree** (New)—Orange pink self, large blooms evenly arranged on a very long spike. An excellent variety for show or decorative purposes. One of the best. 3/6.
- Silveretta** (New)—Color blush white, tinted pink, inferior petals cream with purple blotch, long spike, vigorous. 1/6.
- Viola** (New)—Lovely shade of viola blue, with rich purple blotch on inferior petals. Tall grower and quick multiplier. A very unusual and dainty variety. 3/6.
- Papilio Rose**—A beautiful rose pink with zone of creamy white, large blooms well placed. Excellent constitution. 2/6.
- Monsieur Beaucaire**—A very handsome and striking variety, color old rose, with an undertone of and tipped with lavender. Immense wide open blooms, well arranged. A grand variety for decorative purposes. Quick multiplier. 2/.
- Dorothy Douglas**—Cerise pink shading to creamy pink, with scarlet lines. Lovely blooms well placed, an ideal show flower. 2/.
- Dawn**—Lovely rich salmon pink, with claret stain on inferior petals. Plant strong, straight, and vigorous. The flowers make a superb decoration, and are very durable when cut. 2/.
- Marshall Shomburg**—Color fiery salmon, large open flowers well placed on spike, very vigorous. 2/.
- La Luna**—Large round open flowers of wonderful substance, color creamy white with dark maroon blotch on inferior petals. This is one of the very finest varieties in cultivation.

ALDGATE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Intensity—Intense velvety purple maroon. A unique color. Flowers well placed on long thin spike. A lovely variety for garden or cutting. 1/6.

Kitty Stephens—A delicate shade of shell pink. White blotch with purple lone on inferior petals. well open flowers of good substance, nice spike, 2/6.

Dr. Quick—A very fine violet purple with large cream blotch on inferior petals, immense blooms, good spike. 1/6.

Blanch Fleur—Almost white self, perfect spike, dainty blooms. 1/.

Peachblow—Small dainty flower for cutting, color peach blossom pink. 1/.

Lavender Queen—Deep violet lavender, flowers closely arranged on long spike. 1/6.

Peace—A grand variety of splendid constitution and vigor, large flowers correctly placed on long stiff spike. 1/6.

Snowy River—Almost white self lightly flaked with lilac. 1/.

Pasha—Color brilliant orange, the throat being spotted with red on sulphur ground. A very bright and showy variety for cutting. 1/.

La France—Brilliant crimson self, large open blooms on long thin spikes. Lovely variety for cutting. A vase of these arranged with foliage, makes a dainty and effective decoration. 1/, 7/6 per dozen.

Capitaine Brulot—Orange pink with crimson and cream blotch, large light blooms well arranged on long thin tough spikes. Another beautiful variety for vase decoration. 1/, 7/6 per dozen.

America—Delicate soft lavender pink, large and of good substance. Ideal variety for show or cutting. One of the very best. 1/, 7/6 per dozen.

Marie Lion—Creamy yellow ground, with ruby blotch on inferior petals. An ideal flower for decoration. 9d. each, 5/ per dozen.

GLADIOLI.

Prices per Dozen.

Named Varieties. 15/ and 12/ per dozen.

Best Selected—All good and all distinct. 10/ per dozen.

Selected Blues and Purples. 7/6 per dozen.

Selected Yellow Grounds. 7/6 per dozen.

Good Mixed Gladioli—For Bedding and Cutting, including light and dark shades, blues and yellows. Selected. 5/ per dozen, 25/ per 100. Large corms.

Bedding Mixture—A great variety. Large corms, 2/6 per dozen, 12/ per 100.

GLADIOLI CULTURE.

Few flowers are more easily grown and give richer returns than the Gladiolus. It will thrive in almost all soils, and is subject to no disease. The ground should be well and deeply dug, say, 18 in. deep, and plenty of well-decayed stable manure added. Superphosphate sprinkled over the soil at a depth of 3 or 4 in. below the bulbs will make a surprising difference to the growth. This must be followed by plenty of water during the growing season. Liquid cow manure used once a fortnight from the time the earliest buds begin to form in the sheath will greatly improve the spikes and increase the size of the corms. They should be planted from 2 to 4 in. deep, according to the size of the bulb, and planted about 8 in. apart. A mulch of stable litter among the stems will assist in keeping the soil moist, and prevent the roots near the surface suffering from the heat.

The bulbs may be planted at any time from July, to give early spring flowers, till late in February for

autumn blooms. The finest flowers are produced from those planted about the end of December, but plenty of water is necessary to keep them growing through the hot weather.

Lift the bulbs about four weeks after they have finished flowering, put under shelter to dry, cut off the stems, and when thoroughly dry store in a cool, dry place.

The Gladioli are now a great factor in any gardening scheme, and the demand is growing each year. With the new and gorgeous colors and the neat, erect, graceful spike, they are indispensable in the large and small garden alike, giving bloom and pleasure from early spring till late autumn.

For house decoration they cannot be surpassed. Cut the spikes as long as possible, always arranging the flowers with some of their own foliage to get the best effects. Using the heavier varieties for jars and bowls, and the light, dainty sorts for vases.

DELPHINIUMS.

Best Selected Varieties—All distinct shades, Double and Single. 10/ per dozen.

Seedlings—Six months old. 3/6 and 2/6 per dozen.

Seed—Best Exhibition strain of Doubles and Singles. 2/6 and 1/6 per packet.

A customer, when ordering a packet of new Delphinium seed recently, remarked—"Your last packet sent me about twelve months ago gave excellent results. I had a very fine display, which was much admired."

Few people have awakened to the beauty of the superb Delphinium—the best blue flower on earth. For their long season of bloom, which lasts for fully eight months of the year, noble spikes, standing 2 and 3 ft. high, and their glorious blues in infinite variety. Also the absence of burning and bleaching, however great the sun, make this magnificent perennial invaluable for the herbaceous border. Especially are they effective when massed with a background of dark shrubberies. They are just as useful for house decoration, the side spikes being especially light and graceful.

The plant likes a cool climate best, with deep rich soil; but with the ground well worked and plenty of water through the summer, they will grow practically anywhere.

Quantities of lime may be used, worked into the soil, and dusted over the surface, and right over the plants during the winter, to keep slugs and snails away. Dig in bonedust and well-rotted cow manure, but do not use lime and bonedust at the same time.

Turn the ground over two or three times before planting. Good drainage is very necessary.

Sow seed in autumn for early summer blooms. Sown in spring, they will often flower by autumn, and will make fine clumps for early spring flowers the following year.

Cut back the old flower spikes, and a new crop will come on. A third flowering may often be had in one season.

The large clumps may be divided in the winter and replanted.

DAHLIAS.

Paeony Flowered—15/ and 10/ per dozen tubers.

Collarette—15/ and 10/ per dozen tubers.

A Special List of these will be ready in September.

Paeony Dahlia Seed—Hand-crossed, 2/6 per packet.

Collarette Seed—Hand-crossed, 2/6 per packet.

COLUMBINES.

Coledale Strain—Flowering Clumps, not divisions. 5/ per dozen.

One-year-old Seedlings. 3/6 per dozen.

Seed. 2/6 per packet of about 250 seed.

This is an exceptionally fine strain of Giant Long-Spurred Columbines, having shades and combinations of color never before seen in this dainty elegant perennial.

They will thrive in any soil or situation, and are extremely effective when massed in open beds, where they form permanent clumps, giving an abundance of bloom in spring and early summer. Equally charming is the Columbine for table decoration.

The seeds may be sown at any time, but plant out the seedlings not later than July for spring flowers. They need very little manure; a top dressing of superphosphate hoed in round the plants occasionally is sufficient. Flowering as they do—in early summer and spring—very little water is required. After flowering only give them sufficient water to keep them alive through the summer.

IRIS KAEMPHERRI.

(Japanese).

A Magnificent Collection of New Varieties. 12/ per doz.

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of these gorgeous Irises in full bloom, with their wonderful coloring of rich blue, purple, white, violet, lavender, and their lovely veinings.

The immense blooms, with six petals, often measuring 8 in. across, arranged with their own foliage, make an extremely handsome decoration. All the buds will open in water, and last for days.

The plants are easy to grow, and do not require any special treatment. But they must have rich soil and plenty of moisture.

If the flowers do not come up to expectations the first year do not discard them; they are not at their best till the second or third year.

Iris Stylosa—A dainty winter flowering variety of the loveliest blue. The flowers peep out from a mass of dark green foliage. 6d. each, 4/ per doz.

Phlox—Auricular Eyed, finest colors. 2/ per packet.

Dianthus—Halliday's Exhibition Strain. Finest Double and Single. Mixed, 2/ per packet. Single, 2/ per packet. Double, 2/ per packet.

Antirrhinum—Veitches' Giant Striped. Fine Exhibition strain. 1/ per packet.

Art Shades—Tall or dwarf, in exquisite shades. 1/ per packet.

Nemesia—Excelsior strain, large flowered, with an endless variety of colors. 1/ per packet.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrids.

The Beautiful South African Daisy.

Colors ranging from pure white to rich salmon. 1/6 per packet.

Seedlings of all the above ready in September.

Mrs. F. CALEY SMITH, Aldgate, South Australia.